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## GERMANY.

*Smallpox in Breslau consular district.*

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,  
*Breslau, April 26, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith inform the Department that several cases of black smallpox have occurred in this consular district, and it seems that this contagious disease is spreading all over the Province of Silesia. The officials are doing everything in their power to check the spreading of this dreadful disease; all persons in its immediate neighborhood are compelled to be at once vaccinated by the Government officials, free of charge. This law is strictly enforced.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. W. ERDMAN,  
*United States Consul.*

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

## JAPAN.

*Sanitary report from Yokohama.*

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *May 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have to report that, so far as I am informed, the sanitary condition of Japan is satisfactory. With the exception of a few cases of dysentery, of importance only as being almost certainly the forerunners of the usual annual epidemic, no infectious disease of quarantinable nature exists at present in any of the open ports.

As regards Formosa, although I am unable to obtain any recent statistics in the least degree reliable, there is little doubt that plague is more or less prevalent over a wide extent of country, and that smallpox, to a less extent, is also present.

I would again call attention to the apparent success of isolation, followed by such disinfection as can be carried out by the surgeon of the infected vessel, while on the voyage, in arresting the spread of plague on shipboard. Of this, the case of the *Gaelic*, fully reported to by the last mail, is the fifth or sixth example on this coast.

Respectfully, yours,

STUART ELDRIDGE,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine Hospital Service.*

## MEXICO.

*Sanitary reports from Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *May 20, 1899.*

SIR: Your cablegram of the 19th received yesterday. In reply to reference to watching passengers and baggage overland, will state that no tickets are sold from here to the States over either railroad. It is absolutely impossible to determine the destination of overland passengers and baggage, as neither are booked farther than the City of Mexico. Had I the authority to examine overland passengers and baggage here, it would be of no benefit, for a passenger could buy a ticket to some near by station, and from there go on to the City of Mexico, or he could go out to the first station and take the train.

For the prevention of overland passengers and baggage entering the States from here, I would suggest placing an inspector in the City of Mexico, and have him certify to the good health of the passenger, and to the fact that said passenger had not been in an infected locality for fifteen days. Passengers from other places in the Republic should furnish the inspector at the border with a certificate from the consul, or some reputable physician from their place of departure, stating that the bearer (giving good description of bearer) was in good health and had not been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease for ten days. I would notify the railroad officials of the quarantine restriction, and suggest to them not to sell a ticket through to the States unless applicant for ticket could produce the necessary certificate. Quarantine and detain all passengers without certificate and disinfect and fumigate their baggage.

The towns of the interior do not quarantine against Vera Cruz, they are noninfectible.

The city at present could hardly be in a worse sanitary condition. There are places in the center of the town where it is nauseating to pass; the stenches are indescribable.

The fever is increasing rapidly and steadily. For the week ended May 20, there were 68 cases and 26 deaths; 136 cases have been reported since May 1, and 58 deaths.

Respectfully, yours,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, May 25, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health conditions of Vera Cruz grow progressively worse. For the week ended May 25 there were 94 deaths from all causes. There were 68 new cases of yellow fever reported and 46 deaths, an increase of 100 per cent in the mortality rate over the previous week. One case has appeared in the shipping. The captain of the British steamship *Gladiolus* contracted fever and was brought ashore. The vessel was fumigated by the local health authorities, and she sailed yesterday for New Orleans in charge of the mate. A bill of health to that effect was furnished by the consul.

Respectfully, yours,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Yellow fever in Cordoba.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, May 29, 1899.

SIR: I was informed to-day by a quarantine officer of this port that yellow fever had made its appearance at Cordoba, a city of 13,000 inhabitants on the Mexican railroad, about 65 miles from Vera Cruz. A family left here yesterday for Brownsville, Tex., via Tampico. How they will proceed from Tampico, I am unable to ascertain. I will inform officers at Texas border of the fever in Cordoba. The fever situation here grows progressively worse. I will forward weekly report on Friday, June 2.

Respectfully, yours,

SAML. H. HODGSON,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*